FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 JUNE 1983

PLO Affairs

PLO executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held talks in Jidda with Saudi King Fahd and later arrived on a brief visit to New Delhi where he met with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, according to Jidda and Delhi radios. Before leaving Saudi Arabia, 'Arafat disclosed that his talks with Fahd focused on the Palestinian situation and he praised the king's "total attention and care" for the Palestinian people and cause, SPA reported. According to Palestinian sources cited by Radio Monte Carlo, 'Arafat asked Fahd to persuade Fatah dissidents to end their rebellion while the Saudi leader urged the PLO to express support for Lebanese legitimacy. 'Arafat agreed with the Saudi demand but asked the Kingdom to use its influence with the Lebanese Government to secure guarantees of the safety and security of Palestinian civilians in Lebanon, which would be a primary condition for the withdrawal of PLO forces, the sources said.

Meanwhile, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid discussed the crisis within Fatah at a meeting in Damascus with Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General George Habash, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Bendjedid responded favorably to Habash's proposal that the conflict be solved peacefully within the Fatah Central Committee in the presence of some other PLO leaders, the radio said.

Syria

Whoever believes that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will be accepted by those who rejected U.S. envoy Philip Habib is mistaken, Culture Minister Najah al-'Attar declared in a *Tishrin* article reported by Radio Monte Carlo. Although Syria has not closed the door on dialogue for diplomatic reasons, the door is in effect closed, she added. The Syrian position on Lebanon will not change either through mediation or through war, Al-'Attar stated.

Lebanon

More on Assassination Attempt — The arrested man who has admitted attempting to assassinate Libyan Charge d'Affaires 'Abd al-Qadir Ghuqah is a member of Lebanon's Syrian Social Nationalist Party, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The wounded Libyan diplomat remained in intensive care but his condition has improved, the radio also noted.

Protesters Wounded — Israeli troops opened fire in the Al-Biqa' town of Kamid al-Lawz to disperse a demonstration protesting the Israeli occupation. Eight demonstrators were wounded, AFP reported citing local correspondents.

Israel

Prime Minister Menahem Begin intends to reject the Alignment Knesset motion demanding a commission of inquiry into the cabinet's decisionmaking process during the Peace for Galilee Operation, *Ma'ariv* reported. Begin has privately expressed bitterness about the public criticism of Ari'el Sharon's performance as defense minister during the war and was "particularly furious" over recent indirect verbal exchanges between Sharon and Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich, *Ma'ariv* said.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak flew to Geneva at the start of a European tour during which he will visit Yugoslavia and Romania, Cairo radio reported on 7 June.

OAU Summit

All hopes of holding the 19th OAU summit in Addis Ababa on schedule have disappeared because of the "machinations" of the enemies of African unity who have resorted to the same "conspiracies" they previously engineered in Tripoli, Rabat radio reported. Delegation leaders at an unofficial general meeting were "surprised" by the presence of a delegation of the "so-called Saharan Republic" accompanied by Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and delegations that supported the legality of the Nairobi summit resolutions consequently began to withdraw from the meeting, the radio said. Nevertheless, the chairman of the session was able to establish a 21-member OAU committee and thereby "buried for good" the group of 12 states set up "illegally" last November in Tripoli.

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PDPA's Najibollah Receives Tribal Representatives

LD061841 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 June 83

[Text] Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo,this afternoon met at his office with elders, leaders, and representatives of the Nurzai and Achakzai tribes from Spin Buldak, Qandahar Province.

According to BAKHTAR, at the opening of the meeting, which was attended by the deputy minister of the Ministry of High Jirgah of the Nationalities and Tribes, Hajj Gol Mohammad said on behalf of the Nurzai and Achakzai tribes: We are pleased to meet you. We express our thanks for the attention the party authorities and the state pay to the comfort of the people and the prosperity of the country. He said that we had wanted for a long time to meet Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and other party and state officials. Our recent meeting with our dear and beloved leader Babrak Karmal, which was held in a free and democratic atmosphere, was very good and it demonstrated his kindness and good aspirations. We will never forget these meetings. He said that the Nurzai and Achakzai tribes of Spin Buldak, Qandahar Province, well realized the humane and principled policy of the party and revolutionary Government of the DRA and are wholeheartedly defending the gains of the April Revolution and the lofty aspirations of the revolutionary party and government.

BAKHTAR adds that Najibollah then welcomed the elders, leaders,and representatives of the Nurzai and Achakzai tribes of Spin Boldak to Kabul and said: We appreciate the discussion we are holding with our elders and we see realities and truth in them. We believe that they well understand events and know which way is right and which is wrong. They possess great experience.

Explaining the aims and aspirations of the PDPA, Najibollah added: The party and government are aware of your sufferings and problems. To alleviate your sufferings and eliminate your problems, the state treats with kindness and humanity even those who, with their weapons and documents and much other evidence proving their actions against the party and our government, surrender themselves. Those who have been misled several times by enemy propaganda and have been captured have still been freed. This is the main reason for the surrender of the leaders of counterrevolutionary armed groups who join their state and people. They have expressed their loyality to the revolutionary party and government and are fighting against the enemies of our homeland in tense situations.

He said that the PDPA and the DRA Government demand that all elders and leaders of various tribes of the country hold assemblies with the participation of our compatriots who have been misled and who have fled the country. Tell them the truth. Let them return home and take part in the building and prospering of their country.

BAKHTAR adds that in conclusion, Hajj Ahmad Shah expressed pleasure at the comprehensive speech of Najibollah and once again promised that more than ever before they would take part in the building of the country under the leadership of the PDPA.

BAKHTAR Observer on PRC 'Poisonous Propaganda'

LD070735 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Kabul, June 6, BAKHTAR — The political observer of BIA writes:

A few days ago Chinese News Agency XINHUA had published materials full of lies and accusations about Afghanistan and the USSR. These lies and slanders received the special attention of the mass media of the People's Republic of China.

Chinese slanders and accusations were published soon after the BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY in a recent statement had already dismissed all the accusations and lies which were fabricated by the imperialist propaganda apparatus against our country. Despite this explicit statement refuting their allegations, XINHUA agency in one voice with Western news media repeated the same lies and accusations.

The Chinese hostile policy and the antagonistic position taken by its media against the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal national and democratic revolution of our country is not a new phenom enon.

China can never hide its complicity in the undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and together with its imperialist allies they are fanning the flame of war and murder in our country.

Among others, the Chinese instructors train the counter-revolutionaries in criminal and terroristic actions in the territory of Pakistan and they are then dispatched to the DRA to commit all these crimes with the arms and weapons put at their disposal by China.

As the facts indicate and the recent hostile Chinese publications confirm it, the policy of Beijing against the DRA has not changed. They, in collaboration with imperialism and internal reaction are endeavouring to create obstacles against the irreversible national and democratic April Revolution of Afghanistan.

For achieving their malicious aims, imperialism headed by the war-mongering U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, and the Arab and regional reaction, resort to all ways and means including the publication of lies, slanders and poisonous propaganda against our country and revolution.

Our irreversible revolution is victoriously advancing and millions of people are rallying around it and are confident that their long-cherished aspirations will be realised in the final victory of the revolution.

Karachi: Mujahidin Defeat USSR-DRA Offensive
BK070642 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] In Afghanistan, mujahidin killed more than 90 Soviet-Karmal soldiers and destroyed 18 tanks and 4 jeeps in various clashes, according to a report.

The Soviet-Karmal forces, supported by the Air Force, launched a major attack on Badghisat provincial headquarters on 15 May. The mujahidin, who had advance report of the attack, crushed the enemy's offensive, killing 40 soldiers and destroying 8 tanks.

The Afghan mujahidin launched attacks with rocket launchers on military posts in the Arghandab subdivision of Qandahar Province, destroying eight tanks and four jeeps and blasting anarms depot. They also used hand bombs, machineguns, and antiaircraft missiles in this attack.

According to another report, the mujahidin destroyed a tank belong to a military convoy going from Qandahar to (?eastern Verdak), killing its crewmen.

Karmal Receives Reply Telegram From CSSR Leaders
LD020536 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Kabul, June 1, BAKHTAR — In reply to a congratulatory telegram by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of PDPA CC and president of Revolutionary Council of the DRA, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, on the occasion of the national day of Czechoslovakia, a telegram of thanks has been received here from Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Communist Party and president of Czechoslovakia, and Lubomir Strougal, premier of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. The telegram expresses the confidence that the relations between the two countries will be further strengthened.

'Arafat Arrives 7 June on 1-Day Visit

BK070754 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] The chief of the Palestinian Libertion Organization, Mr Yasir 'Arafat, who arrived in New Delhi this morning on a day's visit, has apprised the Prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, of the explosive situation in West Asia. Mrs Gandhi called on Mr 'Arafat at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House]. The outbreak of hostilities in Lebanon is reported to have been reviewed in detail. Mrs Gandhi was assisted during the talks by the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry. Mr 'Arafat was assisted by the PLO ambassador in New Delhi.

Earlier, Mr 'Arafat called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, who was with him for about half an hour.

Election Results From Jammu, Kashmir Updated

BK070340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Excerpts] In the Jammu and Kashmir assembly elections, six more results have come overnight. They have been equally shared by the National Conference and the Congress-I. With 35 results declared so far, the National Conference has bagged 20 and the Congress-I, 14. One seat has gone in favor of an independent.

In the Kashmir Valley, counting was taken up for 34 seats yesterday. Of the 21 results declared there, the National Conference wrapped up 19 and the Congress-I secured 1. One seat has gone to an independent supported by the Congress-I Party. In the valley, all the overnight results went in favor of the National Conference. In Nagin, Idgah, and Sofian constituencies, its candidates have been declared elected.

In the Jammu region, counting for 14 seats was taken up yesterday and all of them have declared. The Congress-I has secured 13, and 1 seat went in favor of the National Conference.

The Congress-I general secretary, Mr Chandulal Chandrakar, has alleged that there was rigging in the assembly constituencies of the Anantnag District and some areas in the Kashmir Valley. Addressing a news conference in New Delhi last night, he also alleged that in Inderwal constituency of Doda District in Jammu, ballot boxes were found to have been tampered with. Mr Chandrakar said he met the chief election commissioner and demanded a repoll in the constituency.

The parliamentary affairs minister, Mr Buta Singh, has alleged large-scale booth-capturing in Doda and Poonch Districts. Addressing a press conference in Jammu last night, he demanded repoll in Doda, Inderwal, and Bhaderwah constituencies and some parts of Kishtwar constituency.

An agency report says that the National Conference has lodged a protest with the chief election commissioner against starting of counting in the Srinagar and Baramula parliamentary constituencies.

In the by-elections to West Bengal assembly, the Congress-I has retained the Garden Reach seat. The party's candidate, Mr (Fazle Ali Mulla), defeated his Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] rival, Mr (Mohammad Amin), by a margin of 1,614 votes. As already reported, the Jadavpur assembly seat went in favor of the CPI-M.

Akali Leader Gives Positive Reply to Talks Offer

BK040840 Hong Kong AFP in English 0825 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] New Delhi, June 4 (AFP) — Sikh protest leader, Harchand Singh Longowal, has sent a "positive reply" to an Indian Government offer to hold direct talks on political and religious demands by the Sikh Akali Dal Party, official sources said here today.

Local press reports said the contents of Mr. Longowal's letter to Home Minister Prakash Chandra Sethi were not revealed. Mr. Sethi had pleaded for the resumption of talks on problems relating to the Akali demands for a larger share in the Ravi-Beas waters and for more territory to be added to Punjab state.

The *Time of India* newspaper said Mr. Longowal had not suggested any speific date for the talks, but would like to await the return of Premier Indira Gandhi who leaves June 8 for a 12-day European tour.

But the *Indian Express* newspaper, usually well-informed on the Punjab, said Mr. Longowal has sought clarifications from the central government before accepting the invitation for further talks. The paper reported that Mr. Sethi, keen to have one meeting before Mrs. Gandhi's departure, may ask for a meeting on Monday.

The Akali Dal has a charter of 43 religious and political demands. Most of the major religious demands, excepting one calling for Amritsar to be given "holy city" status, have already been granted.

Mrs. Gandhi has said that granting the other demands, including those for more territory and increased autonomy for the state, either necessitated constitutional changes or involved consultations with neighbouring states.

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Government Urged To Settle Punjab 'Tangle'

BK051018 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Text] Representatives of seven opposition parties had a meeting in Jullundur yesterday and unanimously urged the central government to take immediate steps to settle the Punjab tangle. Akali Dal, Communist Party of India-Marxist, Communist Party of India, Janata, Congress-S, Bharatiya Janata Party, and Republican Party of India are the parties which took part in the meeting. It was convened by the president of the Punjab unit of the Janata Party, Mr Harbachan Singh.

Meanwhile, the Akali Dal president, Mr Harchand Singh Longowal, told a group of Delhi journalists in Amritsar that he is in favor of a negotiated settlement of the Punjab issue. Expressing disappointment over the earlier discussions with the center, he said talks should be meaningful.

New Tribunals To Detect Illegal Aliens in Assam

BK070431 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] The Assam Government has decided to constitute 20 tribunals to intensify detection of foreign nationals; 1971 is to be taken as the base year. Announcing this in the state assembly in Gauhati, the chief minister, Mr Hiteshwar Saikia, said each tribunal would have three members of the rank of district judge or additional district judge. They will cover all the subdivisions in the state. He said screening committees would be constituted in areas covered by each tribunal. They would have the deputy commissioner, district superintendent of police,and the sub divisional police officer as their members. Appelant tribunal with three judges will also be set up to hear appeals on the verdict of the tribunals.

About security measures, Mr Saikia said strong vigil is being maintained at all vulnerable areas. The chief minister said over 300,000 refugees have been sent back to their respective villages.

All-Assam Students Union Threatened by Extremists

BK051316 Hong Kong AFP in English 1259 GMT 5 Jun 83

[By Jabita Goswami]

[Text] Gauhati, India, June 5 (AFP) — The All-Assam Students Union (AASU), which has led a four-year anti-immigrant campaign in the northeastern state, is under pressure both internally and from an underground extremist organisation, according to intelligence sources here.

The AASU leadership is split by differences and the union has also recently been threatened by the Assam People's Liberation Army (APLA), the sources said, adding that APLA had plans to hit AASU leaders and volunteers.

The extremist APLA disagrees with AASU on its campaign strategy and also reportedly has other ideological differences. APLA leaflets urge readers not to be bound by the Indian Constitution and emphasize its secessionist goals.

Intelligence sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE they had information that APLA was planning major strikes against AASU on India's Independence Day on August 15. Reliable sources here point out that most of AASU's top leadership has gone underground.

The AASU leadership itself is reportedly under strain. A top AASU leader admitted that a crack was "imminent." The AASU executive suspended its vice-president, Nural Hussain, and 11 other Moslems last month when they issued a memorandum expressing their concern that most of the violence surrounding February's state elections in Assam was targeted against Moslems.

The Moslem group has demanded their reinstatement.

AASU, together with the All-Assam People's Action Council (AAGSP) has been at the helm of the powerful anti-immigrant movement in Assam. The campaign has been largely peaceful, but erupted into bloodshed in February when the federal government ordered state-wide polls to fill the state legislature and 14 parliamentary vacancies.

The students said the voter lists were loaded with illegal immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal. Some 3,600 people died in clashes between the immigrants, native Assamese and tribals, and thousands were made homeless.

Meanwhile in New Delhi, official sources told the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency that the federal government was not planning any fresh initiative for talks with Assamese protest movement leaders. The government apparently believes the campaign is fizzling out and talks would be fruitless until normal conditions are restored, PTI said.

The struggle against the Congress administration in the state was continuing. Sources told AFP that all legislators elected in the February polls were under constant police protection following threats that their lives were in danger.

Burmese Reportedly Kill, Round Up Naga Rebels

BK060719 Hong Kong AFP in English 0626 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] New Delhi, June 6 (AFP) — Burmese security forces have killed or rounded up more than 200 rebels from the Indian state of Nagaland during recent weeks in the bordering jungles, *The Indian Express* newspaper reported here today.

The newspaper said that Rangoon had launched large-scale operations to comb its side of the border for the insurgents. During the three-week drive more than 200 rebels were killed or captured and a large amount of weapons were seized.

A large number of rebels have fled into Burma in recent months to escape operations mounted by the Indian Army, the newspaper reported.

"The Indian authorities have tightened security measures on this side of the border to ensure that the rebels, chased by the Burmese forces, do not re-enter Nagaland," it added.

The Naga rebels want to secede from the Indian union and set up an independent state. Despite campaigns by Indian forces in the 1960's and early 1970's — which resulted in the surrender of many rebels and almost crushed the movement — several breakaway groups of secessionists remained active, Indian sources said.

The *Indian Express* said that the Nagas had picked the Burmese border area as a new hideout because of its location and its thick jungles.

"Some years back, the rebels used to escape to China to avoid Indian troops and also to get trained," the newspaper noted. Beijing has severed its ties with the Naga movement and New Delhi was assured in 1981 that it would get no more help from China.

Nagaland is now ruled by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party and, except for stray rebel attacks, the state is reported peaceful.

Sri Lankan President's Visit To Be Rescheduled

BK041053 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] It has been officially announced in Islamabad that the visit of President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka, which was to begin on the 8th of this month, has been postponed owing to the hospitalization of the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

The visit will be rescheduled according to the convenience of the two presidents.

MRD Plans 'Black Day' To Protest Government

GF041509 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Jun 83 p 7

[Excerpts] Hyderabad, May 31 — The MRD will observe "Black Day," on July 5 to express their resentment against what they describe the "six-year completion of undemocratic and unconstitutional rule," of the present government.

This decision was taken at a meeting of MRD held at the residence of additional secretary general MRD, Mr Shakeel Ahmad Pathan.

The meeting also decided to send as many workers as possible to participate in the MRD provincial convention to be held at Karachi on June 10 to make it a grand success.

The meeting also demanded release of all political detenues, holding of general elections under 1973 Constitution and transfer of power to the elected representatives of the people.

The meeting also demanded to hold a judicial enquiry into the sad demise of Sind University student Ehsan Memon and immediate dismissal of the vice-chancellors of Sind University and Mehran University.

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Ministers Hold Talks With Romanian Trade Delegation

BK050908 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] The visiting Romanian delegation headed by the deputy minister for foreign trade and international economic cooperation, Mrs Paula Prioteasa, held separate meetings with four federal ministers in Islamabad today.

During its meeting with the federal finance minister, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, it discussed matters relating to trade and economic cooperation. At its meeting with the federal industries minister, Elahi Bux Soomro, the progress of implementation of various projects being set up with Romanian assistance and (?incentives) for promoting cooperation between the two countries were reviewed. The delegation expressed interest in joint ventures in heavy electrical equipment, agricultural machinery, and implements, including small tractors.

Pakistan's oil and gas research projects came under discussion when the Romanian delegation had a meeting with the federal minister for petroleum and natural resources, Major General Rao Farman Ali Khan. The delegation assured all cooperation in offshore oil exploration.

Possibilities of cooperation between Pakistan and Romania in the fields of cement and fertilizer were reviewed at the delegation's meeting with the federal production minister, LieutenantGeneral Said Qadir.

Exchange of Planning Information With India Proposed

BK041140 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pakistan Planning Minister Dr Mahbubul Haq has proposed exchange of information and experience in planning between India and his country. In an interview with the All India Radio special correspondent Manohar Thakru, he said we can learn from each other's experience. He noted that India has done very well in certain fields in which Pakistan has lagged behind. He mentioned among these science, technology, and agriculture. Dr Haq noted that in some fields like the social sector and heavy industry, also India has done well. There is indeed a great deal on which both countries can exchange experience. He said his country of late has done very well in agriculture. Pakistan, which was importing foodgrains, has now come to a position where it can export $500-1,000 million worth of wheat, he said.

Newspaper Examines Relations With India

GF041610 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Jun 83 p 6

[Editorial: "Indo-Pakistan Ties: A Breath of Chill"]

[Text] The Indo-Pakistan joint commission begins its four-day deliberations in Islamabad today in an atmosphere rendered unnecessarily incongenial by an outpouring of unfriendly utterances and insinuations from the other side. Those who have staged or joined the latest round of verbal gymnastics against Pakistan could not have been unaware of the likely effect of this on the overall normalisation process between the two countries, and, more particularly, on the prospect of success of the joint commission's meeting. Yet, it has not prevented some government leaders in India and that country's press to hurl allegations against Pakistan without any basis or provocation. For instance, a section of the Indian press has charged this country with involvement in the current Sikh unrest in the Punjab, while Mrs Gandhi at several election rallies in occupied Kashmir has spoken about a so-called danger of Pakistan preparing to launch an attack on India. Even former Prime Minister Charan Singh has joined the tirade and discovered the presence of Pakistanis in the Amritsar Golden Temple supposedly engaged in stoking the fire of Akali agitation.

Knowing the traditional pulls and pressures of India's internal politics, especially election politics, one is not entirely intrigued by what has determined the tone and timing of the sudden burst

of anti-Pakistan utterances in that country. But two factors are painfully evident and cannot be overlooked. One is the repetitious pattern of th allegations and insinuations being currently directed against this country without producing any scrap of evidence in support and in complete disregard of the denials from this side. The other is a general tendency in India's political and press circles to use the bogey of Pakistan whenever such a course is considered expedient for getting out of a particularly bad situation in the country's internal politics or for bringing about an intended wing in public opinion. It is equally patent in the present context that, faced with a barrage of unwarranted attacks and allegations, Pakistan has shown commendable restraint and moderation, instead of responding in kind. The sole aim has been to maintain a climate favourable for the normalisation process and to prevent an acrimonious exchange of words coming in the way of the present talks under the umbrella of the joint commission.

Despite the somewhat unhelpful back drop, one would wish the current round of ministerial-level talks to make progress towards their intended purpose. It would be unrealistic, however, to expect the four-day meeting of the commission to achieve spectacular results. But the opportunity it will provide for high-level contracts between Islamabad and New Delhi is to be welcomed for obvious reasons. The commission which was set up in March is designed to strengthen understanding an to promote cooperation in economics, trade, industry, education, health, culture, tourism, travel and scientific and technological information. Since the foreign ministers of India and Pakistan heading their respective teams will be meeting once every year and the subcommissions which are to be set up at the official level will meet as often as necessary, the two governments will be in frequent touch with each other.

This should help bridge the communication gap which has on previous occasions led to misgivings and misunderstandings between the two countries. Moreover, this should also institutionalise the bilateral cooperation India and Pakistan have begun to forge gradually on an ad hoc basis. Within the South Asian context, Indo-Pakistan moves to promote a greater degree of understanding should give a positive boost to regional cooperation.

Progress in the normalisation of economic, cultural and social ties will undoubtedly help create a favourable political climate in the subcontinent. But cooperation in the non-political sectors will depend to a great extent on the understanding the two governments manage to reach on the political plane. They made a start in that direction by initiating a dialogue on the no-war pact proposed by Pakistan. This was followed by India's proposal for a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation. Although the drafts of these two agreements have come under discussion, the Indian and Pakistan Governments have so far not been able to reach any agreement. These treaties fall outside the purview of the joint commission but it has been reported that some exchange of views on the no-war pact and the treaty of friendship might take place between the two foreign ministers during their current meeting. It is to be hoped that the two sides will continue their dialogue on the two parallel propositions.

As the two governments proceed to identify areas of cooperation between them and try to narrow the differences in their political outlook, it is important that they also strive to preserve the goodwill which has been generated by the summit-level contacts between them in November 1982 and March 1983 and by the three rounds of talks held at the ministerial and secretarial level since early 1982.

In this context, as we have indicated before, it is imperative for both sides to show a proper appreciation of the delicacies and sensitivities that are involved in their bilateral relations and that have to be handled with care and circumspection if a more promising pattern of relationship has to be gradually evolved. One vital need is to avoid causing unnecessary misunderstanding and strain by getting involved in acrimonious exchanges or in trading accusations and counter-accusations for reasons of expediency of one kind or another.

Apart from the normal diplomatic channel, the joint commission provides a proper forum for dicussing differences and for sorting out minor irritants and misunderstandings. One hopes the current meeting of the commission will address itself to this aspect of the matter and consider laying down certain rules and procedure whereby the possibility of unnecessary strain and bitterness developing in the relations between the two countries can be minimized.

BANGLADESH

Dhaka Students Boycott Classes, Demand Enquiry

BK061600 Hong Kong AFP in English 1545 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] Dhaka, June 6 (AFP) — Students in Dhaka University and today [as received] boycotted their classes and staged processions to demand an enquiry into police excesses in clashes with students in February and an end to martial law, eyewitnesses said. Students from the university and other Dhaka educational institutions shouted slogans, calling for an enquiry into the February violence which left five students dead and hundreds wounded or arrested, the repeal of the new education policy and the lifting of martial law, they said. The boycott was called by the students action committee from the University's Central Students Union (DUCSU) and 13 students organisations.

Meanwhile, a clash between two rival student groups in the university's Shahidullah Hall Sunday noon left one student hospitalised with serious knife wounds.

SRI LANKA

UNP Appeals for End to Tamil Terrorism

BK030540 Hong Kong AFP in English 0510 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Colombo, June 3 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan Government has been urged to act to stamp out terrorism by northern Tamil secessionists and thus end a national crisis which is threatening the country's "democratic structure."

The appeal was made last night at a special session of the ruling United National Party's (UNP), a decision-making body [as received] which views the growing wave of terrorism as a "critical situation affecting the whole nation."

A resolution passed last night urged President Junius Jayewardene and the government to invoke all measures under the public security law to curb terrorism which "threatens the breakdown of law and order in certain parts of the country."

It pointed out that all normal political activities had ceased in the northern Jaffna District, where two UNP candidates and another supporter were gunned down weeks before last month's local government elections in the north.

Militants also called for a boycott of the elections and threatened and intimidated candidates and voters.

Yesterday's appeal comes hard on the heels of another secessionist attack at Vavuniya, 250 km (150 miles) north of there in which two Air Force men were killed and another seriously wounded.

Wednesday's killing brought the death toll of security personnel in Tamil violence to nearly [number indistinct].

Tamil militants are seeking an independent state for Sri Lanka's Tamil minority in the country's north.

Further Violence Reported

BK040858 Hong Kong AFP in English 0846 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Colombo, June 4 (AFP) — Three Tamil militants today shot dead a candidate of the ruling United National Party (UNP) at the recent local elections, police sources said today. He was the fourth UNP victim of poll-related violence.

S. Thilakar, a hospital overseer in the northern Jaffna District, was shot in Jaffna hospital in what police took to be a terrorist attack. Gunmen broke into the hospital premises early this morning and shot him at point blank range, the police said.

This brings the number of UNP supporters killed by the militants in connection with the last local government elections to four. Before the polls Tamil militants shot dead two UNP candidates and a party supporter in three separate incidents the same day.

Emergency Law Provided To Counter Tamils

BK051006 Hong Kong AFP in English 0954 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Text] Colombo, June 5 (AFP) — The Sri Lanka Government has suspended coroner's inquiries in a bid to strengthen the hand of security forces opposing violent Tamil separatists, Minister of State Anandatissa de Alwis said yesterday.

Emergency law provisions gazetted yesterday empower police to take possession of any corpse and bury or cremate it with the approval of the Defence Ministry. Police can also determine who should attend any such burial or cremation.

Mr De Alwis said that the government had invoked the provisions to suspend coroners' inquiries into deaths so as to strengthen the hand of the Armed Forces dealing with Tamil secessionists in the north of the island.

Tamil separatists last week killed two more security men, and yesterday gunned down another supporter of the ruling United National Party (UNP) in the north. Mr De Alwis said that while Tamil militants attacked security personnel and often were not apprehended, the Armed Forces were subject to rules on coroner's inquests and later even perhaps judicial inquiries.

Observers said that the Armed Forces were reluctant to initiate contacts with the Tamil militants because should any deaths result from such action, they would be subject to legal inquiries.

At a special meeting last week, the UNP urged the government to invoke provisions of the emergency laws to check the Tamil violence.

'Alarm' Expressed Over Law

BK060938 Hong Kong AFP in English 0855 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] Colombo, June 6 (AFP) — Sri Lankan civil rights activists have expressed alarm over a government move to suspend coroners' inquiries and strengthen the hand of police fighting militant

Tamil separatists in the north. The civil rights movement (CRM) said in a letter to President Junius Jayewardene that the move could encourage police excesses in cracking down on terrorism by Tamils which has killed nearly 50 people. The measures, invoked under emergency laws, eliminate the possibility of judicial inquiries and give senior police officers the right to bury or cremate any corpse with Defence Ministry approval.

The CRM letter acknowledged the need to maintain order, but said the police had "already demonstrated their propensity to retaliate indiscriminately" against civilians during a Marxist insurrection in April 1971.

Former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike's leftist government then invoked the same provisions on coroners' inquests when the Marxist People's Liberation Front attacked police and government installations in a bid to topple the nine-month old administration. The CRM said the 1971 government move "resulted in deaths under torture, indiscriminate killings and executions without trial by security forces which usurp functions of courts in determining who is a terrorist and who is not." The CRM said Sri Lanka is a "signatory to the international covenant on civil and political rights which specially provides that the right to life and protection from torture cannot be removed even during time of emergency."

The government's move over the weekend followed a unanimous decision by the ruling United National Party (UNP) to urge President Jayewardene to stamp out terrorism by Tamils. The UNP said violence was threatening the "democratic structure" of the country and creating a national crisis. Explaining the reason for the provision, State Minister Amandatissa de Alwis said security forces were reluctant to counter the Tamil separatists because any resulting deaths would be subject to legal inquiries.

Violence increased during last month's campaign for local elections as militant Tamils called for a boycott and intimidated voters and candidates in the north. Three weeks before the polling, they shot dead two ruling party candidates and another supporter. During the campaign President Jayewardene said the government would initiate action to stop the terrorism.

Nearly 40 security personnel and 10 politicians have been killed by the militants.

The Sinahala majority has been pressing the government for a decisive response, observers said today. But Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premandasa has said that economic development not bullets would solve the Tamil problem.

Some tamils in the north are seeking an independent state because of alleged discrimination by the Sinhala majority, mostly in employment and education. While some of them want political dialogue, others have resorted to violence.

Ayatollah Khomeyni Message on Arrest Anniversary
LD051332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0653 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Ayatollah Khomeyni message on 20th anniversary of his arrest in Iran; read at Tehran rally by Ahmad Khomeyni — live]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The anniversary of 5 June 1963 is here. The honorable nation of Iran has lived through this month year after year.

In spite of the criminals of the world and those subservient to them, who, using all kinds of weapons, threatened the oppressed Iranian nation and dreamed futile dreams to take over the country and relieve their plunderings under the oppression of the monarchical regime, today, 5 June 1983, we see that the stability of the foundations of the Islamic Government and the strength of the republican regime and of all the military and security forces comprising the Armed Forces, the courageous Guards Corps, the committees, the Gendarmerie, the police force, the mobilization, and other popular forces are increasing every day.

With Almighty God's special blessings and with the support of the Lord of the era, the honor of the world, may our souls be sacrificed for the hidden imam, the brave nation of Iran has been able to solve problems — the nature of each of which would be enough to defeat a powerful country — one after the other and, like a huge barrier and a [word indistinct] row, it has risen to face the criminals and their scum. With the grace of God, it has foiled the plots of greater and lesser satans inside and outside the country. It has erased all the corrupt dreams nurtured in the empty heads of ill-intentioned and opportunist people.

Today, we see the prospects of exporting the Islamic Revolution to the world of the oppressed and the meek more than ever before. The movement, which has been initiated by the oppressed and the meek of the world against the oppressor and the powerful, and is now expanding, gives us hope for a bright future and brings good tidings of the rule of God Almighty. It is as if the world is preparing for the dawn of the sun of velayat [the hidden imam] from the horizon of the great mecca the Qa'ba of the hopes of oppressed and the rule of the meek.

From 5 June 1963, when the rule of the cruel oppressor reached its peak in this country, when the pharaoh of the time was about to announce that he was God himself, until 11 February 1979 when the foundations of the rule of the oppressors crumbled in this country, when the 2,500-year-old throne of the pharaoh-like oppressive monarchical regime was toppled by the powerful hands of the shanty town dwellers and the oppressed, when the plunderings and orders of the great satan and of the lesser satans subservient and dependent on it came to an end, seem only like a few days in perspective. From 11 February 1979 until today, when we emberace 5 June, it seems as if only a few hours have passed. But the change which seemed impossible for hundreds of years was achieved, with the grace of God, during these few days and hours. The promise made in the holy Koran has shown its light. It is very likely that this change and development might be achieved elsewhere in the East and the West and in far corners of the world when the universe will be wrapped up in an hour and be given to the meek — these inheritors of the world — when the horizon will be lighted by the holy reflections of the face of Lord of the land, the hidden imam, may our souls be sacrificed for him, when the banners of monotheism and God's justice in the world will fly on the white and red palaces, these centers of oppression, infideltiy, and atheism.

The great nation of Iran should thank God with all its heart and soul for His boundless bounties on the anniversary of 5 June and consider whatever his happened and is happening as part of of God Almighty's special blessing, since whatever exists is from Him and will return to Him. The key to the victory of Islam over world atheism in this century, which began on 5 June 1963, will be found on 12 Moharram since the Islamic Revolution of Iran is a reflection of 'Ashura [10 Moharram, the day Imam Husayn was martyred] and the great holy revolution on that day. Our great nation should guard the memory of 'Ashura by carrying out the Islamic rituals with as much glory as possible. Enjoying the blessings of these rituals and the invaluable importance of (?the vengence of God), our nation should remain present on the scene and protect the stability of its great revolution. By supporting the Armed Forces on the frontline and behind the lines, our nation should cut the hands of the criminals in their country and end the greed of the plundering oppressors forever.

By supporting the military and security forces, our nation should discover the conspiracies hatched by those minigroups which have deviated from Islam and report them to the responsible officials.

On 5 June 1983, when, with the grace of Almighty God, the power of Islam and of the Government of the Islamic Republic is well known in the region, I would like to warn the governments of the Islamic countries not to repeat their past mistakes but extend the hand of brotherhood to each other. With humility toward God and relying on the power of Islam, they should cut the cruel hands of the oppressors and world devouring plunderers, especially the United States, from the region.

This U.S.-Zionist-Lebanese agreement, which will increase the domination of the United States in the region more than before and will render Israel victorious over the Islamic country of Lebanon, and then over other Islamic and Arab countries, should be condemned and made null and void. They should realize as I have repeatedly said and as you have heard before, that Israel will not stop at these agreements. It considers Arab rule from the Nile to the Euphrates unjust and, sooner or later, with help from the United States, will fulfill its evil plot if, God forbid, it is given the opportunity and if the Arab governments do not wake up from their deep sleep.

Is it not a disgrace for Muslims and for governments of Islamic countries that the United States should govern their destiny from the other side of the world, trap all of them in the hands of the usurping and atheist Israel, and bring a disaster upon them? Is it not time for the depth of U.S. evil and for its conspiracy in making the 'Aflaqi Saddam attack a powerful Islamic country to be acknowledged?

Do they not understand that forcing the governments of the region, directly or indirectly, to provide financial, military, and propaganda aid to Saddam, this enemy of Islam, is an evil plot

and that they have thus taken an axe to their own roots, causing their own annihilation and that of the Muslims of the region? Do the brave Muslims of the region intend to continue their deadly silence and give the United States and Israel the opportunity to toy with their destiny and bring Islam under the domination of the United States?

Is it right for the USSR to put the most intense pressure on the Muslims of Afghanistan and occupy the Islamic country of Afghanistan while Islamic governments remain silent? Are the clergymen, writers, and intellectuals, who are committed to Islam and to the destiny of Muslims, going to continue their silence and count the days to the death of Islam? What are these pseudoclergymen, who have gathered in Baghdad because of the dying Saddam, claiming to represent Islam but serving the interests of infidelity and committing treason against Islam, going to say to God on the day of resurrection?

The Islamic Republic repeatedly has stated that the Government and the nation of the Islamic Republic seeks brotherhood in faith with the Muslims of the world and of the region and peaceful coexistence with all the countries of the world. Today, when it is the only power in the region, we repeat the same point and believe that the interest of the Muslims lies in unity in the face of world devourers and domination seekers. We believe that division and discord will bring about defeat and death. The nation and Government of Iran, today, on the anniversary of 5 June 1963, is more united, more determined, and more powerful than ever before and is facing the aggressors and those helping them. If the aid to the usurping aggressor continues, they will have to adopt means which they do not want to adopt. As the Ba'thist Party of Iraq has been driven to abjectness, to humiliation, and to outstretching a begging hand, the Government and nation of Iran can treat other aggressors and their supporters in the same way.

Regional governments should know that when they are in need, the United States and other powers will not support them. God Almighty says: And lean not on the evil doers so that the fire touches you. O Almighty God, we have carried out your orders to act according to principles of brotherhood and give advice to our Islamic brothers, inviting them to make peace and achieve tranquillity; we warn them against division and discord. Wake them from their state of heedlessness since they are on the precipice of hell and are sacrificing the destiny of Islam for the enemies of God. They are ignorant of the doomed results of their act.

Almighty God, with your blessings, the bloody month of Khordad of the satan's era has become the Khordad of Islamic rule in the country of the great Lord of the era, may our souls be sacrificed unto Him. We humbly request your holy presence to continue to grace this nation which, with your blessings, has risen for you and has not stopped since the bloody 5 June and up to now, and has sacrificed its life, wealth, and youth for dear Islam and for its country.

Almighty God, make the Armed Forces of Islam victorious over the forces of infidelity and extend the rule of Islam in the world, cut the hands of the cruel oppressors attacking the meek and the oppressed, light up our hearts with your guidance, make the dear nation of Iran more determined in advancing the Islamic Republic and crushing the corrupt and those opposing Islam and their followers so that this revolution is continued until the revolution of the promised Mahdi, may our souls be sacrificed unto him. Render our dear youth, who are fighting on the fronts defending the holy Koran and great Islam victorious as soon as possible. Grant your eternal grace to the oppressed martyrs of Islam, especially the martyrs of the movement and of the Islamic Revolution of Iran from 5 June 1963 up to now. Grant patience and reward to their fathers, mothers, wives, and relatives. Cure and give health to those disabled on the front and behind the frontline. Grant power to the legislative, executive, and judiciary branches and to other officials and servants of Islam and to Muslims and God's creations. Peace and God's blessings be upon you. Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

Foreign Ministry Statement on Lebanon Agreement

LD061840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Foreign Ministry statement issued on anniversary of "Zionist regime's savage attack against Lebanon"]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Israel should be destroyed, Imam Khomeyni. A year after the savage and inhuman invasion by America and the Zionist regime of beloved Lebanon,a vast part of the territory of that Islamic and Arab country is still under the occupation of the Zionist regime. Each day we receive numerous reports of slaughter, assault, and repeated crimes committed by the occupation forces against the wronged Muslim and Palestinian people.

This day also coincides with the 16th anniversary of the attack by the Zionist regime against the Islamic and Arab countries of Syria, Egypt, and Jordan in the 6-Day war in 1967 and the occupation of the Sinai Desert, the Golan, and other parts of the Palestinian land, namely, the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip, as well as beloved Jerusalem.

All this demonstrates the painful and bitter fact that 16 years after that invasion and after all the compromises and the subsequent aggressions of the Zionist regime, including last year's invasion of Lebanon — the Israeli regime, by making use of the pitiful attitudes prevalent among Islamic and Arab societies, such as silence, indifference, and treason by some leaders who are dependent upon America and world arrogance, is continuing to implement its expansionist goals for domination over all the Islamic lands from the Nile to the Euphrates. The Islamic Republic of Iran believes, as it has repeatedly announced, that these invasions and aggressions should be a good lesson for the Islamic and Arab countries of the region and for the appeasers who with the slogan of peace and negotiation with the Zionist regime want to establish security and peace in the region. Any retreat in the face of this occupationist regime will not only not stop that regime from continuing its aggressive goals, but will make it more impudent in implementing its expansionist policies. The ruined, wronged, and afflicted Beirut is testimony to this fact.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its support for the struggles of the Muslim and

struggling people of Lebanon against the shameful agreement between Lebanon and the Zionist regime, which takes Lebanon, like Egypt, out of the Arab and Islamic fold and prepares it for annexation to the chain of countries dependent on America and the Zionist regime, and condemns the pressures and oppressions of the usurping Zionist regime agianst the Palestinian refugees and the oppressed and Muslim Lebanese nation.

In connection with the threats and future aggression by the occupationist regime against the fraternal country of Syria, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran warns that it is the duty of all Arab and Islamic countries of the region to neutralize the conspiracy to expel the Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon under the pretext of the need for an agreement on the withdrawal of foreign forces, an agreement which would, in fact, consolidate American and Zionist domination over Lebanon. They should strengthen the extensive Islamic anti-American and anti-Zionist front against such conspiracies by exploiting all their capabilities.

[Signed] Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khamene'i Relates 'Neither East Nor West' Policy

LD042300 Tehran IRNA in English 2007 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i speaking to a group of visitors here today said that the Islamic Republic Goverment of Iran would allow neither the East nor the West to interfere or impose any policies on Iran. At the same time, he added, the Islamic Republic of Iran would follow a peaceful policy towards those who did not commit acts of aggression against Iran.

He further told the visitors who had called on him on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the June Fifth uprising, that American Administration policy towards Iran was and is aggressive, therefore, our nation would continue to resent the U.S.. He further deplored the Zionist regime and the South African Government for their racist and apartheid policies.

Continuing his remarks on the same subject, he said that the Islamic Republic would not come to a compromise with those governments who used to support the tyrant regime of the deposed shah. "We warn all governments not to interfere in our domestic affairs, as we want to live independently," he stressed.

At the end, he pointed out that the Islamic Republic of Iran would have political and economic relations with any country which respected the Iranian foreign policy.

Third World Symposium on Energy Issues Resolution

LD031058 Tehran IRNA in English 0944 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 2, IRNA — The symposium on the outlook for energy in the Third World, which convened in Tehran May 30th to June 2nd to discuss the energy related problems of the developing countries, concluding its sessions today issued a resolution.

The resolution declared the formation of an ad-hoc committee for the implementation of the recommendations of the symposium, and preparations for the next symposium on energy in the Third World.

Considering the recommendations related to energy issues at the non-aligned meeting of 1983 at New Delhi, and the Groups 77 of 1982 [as received], the resolution urged the necessity for the Third World countries, of exploring and developing their domestic energy resources with the least dependency on the industrial powers.

The resolution further stressed the exchange of energy specialists and trainees among the Third World countries, announcing nomination by the National Energy Committee of the Islamic Republic, of a ranking official to follow up on the recommendations of the Tehran symposium.

In keeping with the proposals and suggestions embodied in the papers presented in the symposium, the resolution called for establishment of ways and means for flow of information on energy among the Third World countries, and the exchange of energy specialists and trainees.

It was also announced that all the papers and conclusions of the sessions will be reproduced and distributed among the participating delegates, and interested specialists and institutions.

The Tehran symposium, in conclusion, expressed deep gratitude to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for making the necessary arrangements to host this symposium.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,338

LD061721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,338 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His Exalted Name. The exchange of fire continued yesterday on the frontier fronts of Ilam, Bakhtaran, and Qasr-e Shirin. Operations by patrol and ambush groups of our forces at strategic points and penetrating routes continued on the abovementioned fronts and the combatant forces of Islam with their timely fire inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamists while carrying out their patrols and reconnaissance missions.

On one of the country's western front, a vehicle carrying Iraqi military personnel was hit by our combatants' fire and all the vehicle's occupants were killed.

On the Marivan front, exchange of fire also continued. As a result of our forces heavy weapons fire on enemy positions across the border, a number of Iraqi infantry bunkers were destroyed and the Iraqi artillery fire was halted.

On the southern fronts yesterday, the forces of Islam returned enemy fire while defending their positions and obstructed enemy

engineering operations with their artillery and mortar fire. This operation resulted in halting the enemy operations aimed at setting up trenches and consolidating positions. Our combatant units stationed on the Arvand Rud embankment opened fire on the Iraqi concentrations west of the Arvand Rud, inflicted effective losses and casulaties on the enemy, and halted enemy moves.

As a result of enemy long-range and heavy arms fire yesterday, parts of Abadan were gutted and damaged.

In the past 24 hours, fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iram with their tactical operations, and the operations carried out by the air defense units and their timely fire, repulsed enemy air encroachments.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Additional Departures for Fronts Reported
LD040843 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] The departure of Islamic combatants to the battlefronts of good against evil continues. According to reports which have reached us, during the past few days, a large group of selfless mobilization forces and members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from Tabriz, Lahijan, Bandar-e Anzali, Arsanjan, Shiraz, Zanjan, Khoy, Bandar-e Abbas, Bandar-e Langeh, and Yasuj have left for the warfronts against the Zionist enemy.

Also a group of our technician brothers, consisting of builders, welders, technicians, glazers, plasterers, blacksmiths, plumber s,and laborers have left for the war zones from the country's various cities.

Reza'i Says Tudeh Arrests '100 Percent Successful'
GF031751 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Zanjan, June 3, IRNA — The commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, Mohsen Reza'i, said here Friday that because of the experience acquired during the years after the Islamic Revolution, the arrest of the Tudeh Party leaders was undertaken with 100 percent success and without any of its leaders being able to flee.

Top pro-Moscow Tudeh Party leaders were arrested last February on charges of spying for the Soviet Union. Later they appeared on television and confessed to the charges, including its Secretary General Nurredin Kianuri.

Reza'i then met with a group of martyrs' families here and said that the blood of the martyrs had given inspiration to the officials of the Islamic Republic to stand firm on their just conditions concerning the war in talks with foreign delegations or in signing of bilateral contracts as well as in foreign policy.

The commander also met with the IRGG members here and conferred on various issues.

Views Turkish Entry Into Iraq
GF041627 Tehran IRNA in English 1548 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Bakhtaran, June 4, IRNA — Commander of the Islamic Revolutions Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Reza'i, in a speech delivered to IRGC and Basij Corps members, here today, commented on the recent developments on northern regions of Iraq.

Continuing his remarks on the same subject, he said that the Iraqi Army is aware that the attack has taken place with the consent of the Saddam Husayn, and the Iraqi ambassador to Turkey has taken pride in this action of the Turkish Army. If the Iraqi Armed Forces have lost its Islamic inspirations, on the basis of its patriotism it should not have remained silent towards such a deal.

As for the 32-month-old Iraqi imposed war the IRGC commander said that if Iran was engaged in a war with Iraq, it was not because it wanted to occupy Iraq, rather we want the Iraqi nation to attain its full sovereignity and run its own affairs.

Free Voice of Iran Reports Soviet-Syrian Meeting
GF051932 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Text] Hafiz al-Asad intends to prevent the execution of the Tudeh Party leaders and members in the Islamic Republic.

According to news agencies, Yevgeniy (Sirimakov), Soviet expert on Middle Eastern Affairs, and the Soviet ambassador, during a meeting yesterday, handed a written message to him from Yuriy Andropov, asking that the Tudehis not be killed. They asked the Syrian president to use his good offices with the Islamic Republic to obviate the execution of the Tudehis and the ongoing anti-Soviet propaganda in the Islamic Republic.

Khomeyni Meets Representative to Syria 4 June
GF041631 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Tehran, June 4, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni's representative in Syria, Ahmad Fahri, met with the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran here this morning.

Montazeri Meets Judiciary, Media Representatives
GF031741 Tehran IRNA in English 1723 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Qom, June 3, IRNA — Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday called on Islamic Revolutions courts to release on bail accused persons whose liberty is not likely to harm society, rather than continue to keep them in custody until trial.

The ayatollah who was talking to a visiting group of the staff of (Sheyd Qoddussi) Islamic Revolutions court here noted also that because of the intrinsic nature of their task, the law enforcement and judiciary people almost always as though walked on the brink of a border dividing right from wrong and as such were suscept

ible to make a mistake by issuing unjustified judgements. [sentence as received] He recalled an Islamic tradition which says that the flight from punishment of a sinful person is less harmful than the punishment of a guiltless person, and called on court officials to think of Islam and of the divinely precepts in judging each and every case put before them.

In another meeting yesterday with a group of visiting members of the supervisory council of All-Iran Radio and Television Network, the ayatollah called on the administrators of the broadcast media to remain loyal to a cultural pattern as dictated by the imam's line and also observe the dignity of all individuals in broadcasting news and other programmes.

Ayatollah Montazeri Calls for End to 'Red-Tapism'
GF041553 Tehran IRNA in English 1537 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Qom, June 4, IRNA — Prominent jurisprudent Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri Friday called on the provincial government officials to eradicate red-tapism from the official routine and said the people should not bother going from one place to another just for one signature.

Addressing governors-general, governors and district governors from West Azarbayjan and Gilan Provinces. Ayatollah Mon tazeri stressed that red-tapism, which was in practice during the former regime, would disappoint the people of offices.[sentence as received] The ayatollah also asked provincial officials to pay more attention to development of provinces and even take more money from government treasury as loan for the implementation of development projects there.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Lauds Newspaper Staff
GF031754 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 3, IRNA — Speaking to staff of the morning daily *Jomhuri-ye Eslami (Islamic Republic)*, here Thursday, Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani praised the role of the newspaper and its staff in disclosing plot of internal enemies of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

He further told the visitors who had called on him on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of publication of the newspaper, that in the past four years the newspaper has progressed and its staff and writers have dealt with issues in a responsible manner and inaccordance with the objectives of the revolution, the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and the country's policies.

As for the role of the press, Rafsanjani said that newspapers should refrain from defaming people and or promoting them in an unreasonable manner. Newspapers should tell people the truth so that their credibility is protected, thus not giving people an excuse to listen to foreign radios as source of news.

Radio Iran Reports Tehran Television 'Fraud'
GF062022 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Tens of thousands of curious and perceptive spectators all over the country witnessed the filthiest form of deceit on television when the Islamic Republic's newscast was presented last night.

In the short film on television last night on the 5 June ceremonies, viewers were amazed to see that the marchers in yesterday's processions, when the temperature in Tehran was 32 degrees [centigrade], were clad in overcoats and winter clothing. It was being said in Tehran that this scene was from a march last winter and had been included in the newscast.

This abominable fraud by the Islamic Republic regime to project a massive response to yesterday's ceremonies is being talked about all over Iran and has further disgraced the shameless Islamic regime which does not refrain from any kind of deceit, fraud, or trickery.

A German journalist who reported on the 5 June ceremonies said in his report that this street display has broken the regime's back and has destroyed the regime's objectives. This journalist who had been invited by the Islamic Republic wrote: The fact that the regime had to mobilize all the government organizations and (?revolutionary) organizations including the Guards Corps and the mobilization members from all over the country to gather in Tehran still presented a sorry spectacle. The march held on 5 June in Tehran leaves no doubt for Hans Dietrich-Genscher that there are no (?prospects) for pursuing any long-term objective in the Islamic Republic.